Subject No. 400.

Transfer of Melkote to Krishnarajpete Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Melkote is now within the Seringapatam Taluk. It should be transferred to the Krishnarajpete Taluk to which it formerly belonged.

Dewan's reply.—This cannot be done.

Subject No. 401.

Summary disposal of petty Revenue cases by Amildars.

Summary of discussion.—Amildars should have power to dispose of petty revenue cases summarily as in former days.

Dewan's reply.—Impossible.

Subject No. 402.

Improvement of Irrigation works at Nagamangala.

Summary of discussion.—Nagamangala is a less favoured Taluk than either Mandya or Malvalli in respect of sources of irrigation. Consequently wet cultivation is at a discount. During the hot weather much difficulty is experienced for want of drinking water. It is desirable thus to spend as a special case a comparatively larger sum of money on the repairs of select irrigation works which will at once ensure adequate supply of drinking water and bring under wet cultivation a larger extent of land than now. This measure will have the advantage of both improving the condition of the raiyats and bringing in a larger revenue to Government. Several remunerative projects can be suggested.

[The Deputy Commissioner explained that Government was spending a large amount in this Taluk. For example, new tanks like Hornakere have been sanctioned and old channels like Sulikere have been restored.]

Dewan's reply.—We shall see whether more can be done.

Subject No. 403.

Government to do earthwork to tanks.

Summary of discussion.—The existing practice of requiring raiyats to execute earthwork and other works to tanks allowing them the rights of utilizing the grass grown on the banks and of fishing in the tanks is fraught with inconvenience. For while a few holders of lands below such tanks are residents of the village, a large majority of them are non-residents. In such cases as well as in the case where holders of lands are of various castes, the right allowed is not shared by all the holders of lands. It is desirable therefore to revert to the old practice of getting such work done by Government agency and selling the grass and fish on behalf of Government.

Dewan's reply.—No. The practice has always been as stated. The defaulter's work can be made good under the Rules.

Subject No. 404

Waste weirs of tanks not to be kept low.

Summary of discussion.—The Engineering Department should be asked not to keep waste weirs of tanks at a low level, as thereby the tank does not retain sufficient water and the crop fails. Waste weirs should be kept as high as is compatible with the safety of the tanks concerned. The neglect of silt dams also results in the gradual accumulation of silt in the tanks and diminution of their capacity. Probably

waste weirs are kept low to ensure the safety of the tank but this is outweighed by the consideration that such low waste weirs do not ensure adequate supply of water to the lands situated below the tanks. Taking all circumstances into consideration, it is best to raise the bunds as wells as waste weirs, wherever this may be necessary. Singarasana-kere in Nagamangala is an example of this. Even if this tank fills twice or thrice a year, the water is not sufficient for a single crop.

Dewan's reply.—The Public Works Department always do this. The individual case mentioned will be examined.

Subject No. 405.
Right to collect limestones not to be leased.

Summary of discussion.—The existing practice of leasing the right to collect limestones has not only deprived poor raiyats of a means of livelihood, but has also raised the price of limestone which is largely required for building purposes by Government and people. The existing practice should be disallowed.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will be asked to enquire and report. In any case, there should be a reservation for local use.

Subject No. 406.
Abolition of attachment and proclamation fees.

Summary of discussion.—At present in addition to the notice fee of 4 annas a revenue defaulter is required to pay attachment and proclamation fees. These fees should be abolished.

Dewan's reply.—The existing practice calls for no modification. There is no provision in the Revenue Rules for levy of fees for attachment in the case of revenue defaulters. It is wrong to allow the Government demand to fall into arrears.

Subject No. 407.
Hobli Schools.

Summary of discussion.—At present Hobli schools are established only in villages which contain not less than 100 houses each. This is inconvenient. The Education Department should establish Hobli schools for every group of two or three villages within two miles of each other, provided the number of houses in each such group is not less than one hundred.

Dewan's reply.—Yes, this can be done when the larger single villages are first provided.

Subject No. 408.
Appointment of a midwife for Nagamangala Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A midwife should be appointed for the Nagamangala Taluk.

Dewan's reply.—This is intended.

Subject No. 409.
Government to purchase and sell to raiyats implements of agriculture.

Summary of discussion.—Implements of agriculture such as English ploughs, instruments for removing weeds and grass, should be purchased by Government and offered for sale to raiyats at the Taluk Cutcherry so as to place them within the reach of raiyats who cannot go to places where they are ordinarily sold.